

in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY  
COOPERATION AGENCY,  
Washington, DC.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,  
*Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,  
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(C) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 23-0E. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 17-77 of February 5, 2018.

Sincerely,

MIKE MILLER  
(For James A. Hursch, Director).

Enclosure.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 23-0E

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(b)(5)(C), AECA)

(i) Purchaser: Government of Finland.  
(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 17-77; Date: February 5, 2018; Military Department: Navy.

(iii) Description: On February 5, 2018, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 17-77 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of sixty-eight (68) Evolved SEASPARROW Missiles (ESSM) and one (1) ESSM inert operational missile. Also included were seventeen (17) MK25 quad pack canisters, eight (8) MK783 shipping containers, spare and repair parts, support and test equipment, publications and technical documentation, training, U.S. Government/Contractor engineering, technical and logistics support services and technical assistance, and other related elements of logistical support. The estimated total cost was \$112.7 million. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$92.6 million of this total.

This transmittal notifies the inclusion of the following MDE items: eighty-four (84) RIM-162J Evolved SEASPARROW Missiles (ESSM), Block 2; to replace the previously notified sixty-eight (68) ESSMs. Also included are MK25 quad pack canisters and MK852 shipping containers. The addition of these items will result in a net increase in MDE value of \$81.4 million, resulting in a revised MDE value of \$174 million. The non-MDE estimated value will increase from \$20.1 million to \$28.9 million. The total estimated case value will increase by \$90.2 million to \$202.9 million.

(iv) Significance: The inclusion of this MDE represents an increase in capability over the Block 1 ESSMs previously notified. Finland intends to use the missiles on its new Squadron 2020 class Corvette ships. The missiles will provide enhanced capabilities in effective defense of critical sea lanes and improve Finland's capability to meet current and future enemy anti-ship weapon threats. Finland previously requested ESSM Block 1s, but cancelled the procurement to await the Block 2s.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by improving the security of a trusted partner which is an important force for political stability and economic progress in Europe. It is vital to the

U.S. national interest to assist Finland in developing and maintaining a strong and ready self-defense capability.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The RIM-162J ESSM Block 2 is an upgrade to the Block 1, which is a kinematic upgrade to the RIM-7P SEASPARROW Missile that leverages U.S. guidance technology. ESSM Block 1 is a medium-range, semi-active homing missile that makes flight corrections via radar and midcourse data uplinks. The guidance system is semi-active on continuous wave or interrupted continuous wave illumination. The missile provides reliable ship self-defense capability against agile, high-speed, low-altitude anti-ship cruise missiles (ASCMs) and low velocity air threats (LVATs) such as helicopters and high-speed, maneuverable surface threats. The ESSM Block 2 utilizes the same propulsion section and increases the diameter of the guidance section to 10-inches. The new guidance section utilizes a dual seeker head that employs semi-active and active guidance.

The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: February 27, 2023.

#### ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY  
COOPERATION AGENCY,  
Washington, DC.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,  
*Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,  
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 0A-23. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 21-30 of March 16, 2021.

Sincerely,

MIKE MILLER  
(For James A. Hursch, Director).

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 0A-23

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(b)(5)(A), AECA)

(i) Purchaser: Government of Norway.  
(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 21-30; Date: March 16, 2021; Military Department: Army.

(iii) Description: On March 16, 2021, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 21-30, of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of one hundred twenty (120) Javelin FGM-148 Missiles; and two (2) Javelin FGM-148 Missiles Fly-to-Buy. Also included were twenty-four (24) Javelin Block 1 Command Launch Units (CLUs) retrofit kits; spare parts; publications and technical documentation; personnel training; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The estimated total cost was \$36 million. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$30 million of this total.

This transmittal reports the inclusion of the following additional MDE items: forty (40) Javelin FGM-148 missiles; and two (2) Javelin FGM-148 Fly-to-Buy missiles. The estimated total value of the added items is \$8 million. The total estimated MDE value will increase by \$8 million to \$38 million, resulting in an estimated total case value of \$44 million.

(iv) Significance: This proposed sale will support both Norway's defensive operations as well as NATO-led operations. The anti-tank defense capability is critical for Norway's national security and for its role in securing NATO's northern flank. The Norwegian Armed Forces intends to use the requested armaments to upgrade and increase its current inventory of anti-tank missiles.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a NATO ally that is an important force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The Sensitivity of Technology statement contained in the original notification applies to items reported here.

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: February 27, 2023.

#### ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY  
COOPERATION AGENCY,  
Washington, DC.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,  
*Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,  
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(C) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as

amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 22-0W. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1). AECA certification 18-19 of June 26, 2018.

Sincerely,

MIKE MILLER

(For James A. Hursch, Director).

Enclosure.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22-0W

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(b)(5)(C), AECA)

(i) Purchaser: Government of Spain.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 18-19; Date: June 26, 2018; Implementing Agency: Navy.

(iii) Description: On June 26, 2018, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 18-19, of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of five (5) AEGIS Weapons Systems (AWS) MK7, six (6) shipsets Digital Signal Processing, five (5) shipsets AWS Computing Infrastructure MARK 1 MOD 0, five (5) shipsets Operational Readiness Test Systems (ORTS), five (5) shipsets MK 99 MOD 14 Fire Control System, five (5) shipsets MK 41 Baseline VII Vertical Launching Systems (VLS), two (2) All-Up-Round MK 54 Mod 0 lightweight torpedoes, twenty (20) Standard Missile 2 (SM-2) Block IIIB missiles and MK 13 canisters with AN/DKT-71 warhead compatible telemeter. Also included was one (1) S4 AWS computer program, five (5) shipsets Ultra High Frequency (UHF) Satellite Communications (SATCOM), five (5) shipsets AN/SRQ-4 radio terminal sets, five (5) shipsets ordnance handling equipment, five (5) shipsets Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Modules (SAASM), five (5) shipsets aviation handling and support equipment, five (5) shipsets AN/SLQ-24E Torpedo countermeasures systems, five (5) shipsets LM04 Thru-Hull XBT Launcher and test canisters, one (1) shipset MK 36 MOD 6 Decoy Launching System, five (5) shipsets Link Level COMSEC (LLC) 7M for LINK 22, five (5) shipsets Maintenance Assist Module (MAM) cabinets, five (5) shipsets technical documentation, five (5) shipsets installation support material, special purpose test equipment, system engineering, technical services, on-site vendor assistance, spare parts, systems training, foreign liaison office and staging services necessary to support ship construction and delivery, spare and repair parts, tools and test equipment, support equipment, repair and return support, personnel training and training equipment, publications and technical documentation, U.S. Government and contractor engineering and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistic and program support. The estimated total cost was \$860.4 million. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$324.4 million of this total.

On June 15, 2020, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 20-0G of an additional MDE sale of thirty (30) All-Up-Round MK 54 Lightweight Torpedoes (LWT). The following non-MDE items were also included: MK 54 LWT expendables; MK 54 turnaround kits; MK 54 containers; one (1) MK-695 Torpedo Systems Test Set (TSTS); support equipment including fire control modification platforms and spare parts; torpedo spare parts; training; publications; software; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services and other related elements of logistics and program support. The addition of these items resulted in a net increase in MDE cost of \$45 million, resulting in a revised MDE cost of \$369.4 million. The total estimated case value increased to \$940.4 million.

On June 8, 2022, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 22-0G of the MDE replacement of the previously-notified two (2) All Up Round MK 54 Mod 0 LWTs with two (2) Exercise MK 54 Mod 0 LWTs. Also included was additional Engineering Technical Assistance for redesign of Radar Signal Processing Group configuration and updates to International Aegis Fire Control Loop design; shipsets of SAASM units and associated spares; COMSEC equipment for use between test sites; and removal of one (1) shipset MK 36 Mod 6 Decoy Launching System. The MDE total value remained \$369.4 million; however, the non-MDE estimated value increased from \$571 million to \$810.6 million. The total estimated case value increased to \$1.18 billion.

This transmittal notifies the MDE inclusion of up to an additional sixty-two (62) SM-2 Block IIIB missiles in tactical and telemetered configurations. Also included are MK 13 canisters; spare parts and associated containers; personal training and training equipment; publications and technical data; U.S. Government and contractor technical assistance; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The addition of these items will result in a net increase in MDE value of \$260 million, resulting in a revised MDE value of \$629.4 million. The non-MDE estimated value will increase from \$810.6 million to \$850.6 million. The total estimated case value will increase by \$300 million to \$1.48 billion.

(iv) Significance: The proposed articles and services will support Spain's capability to commission its new F-110 frigates with the AEGIS Weapon System (AWS).

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by improving the security of a NATO ally which is an important force for political stability and economic progress in Europe. It is vital to the U.S. national interest to assist Spain in developing and maintaining a strong and ready self-defense capability.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The Sensitivity of Technology Statement contained in the original notification applies to items reported here.

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: February 27, 2023.

#### SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE ON EMERGING THREATS AND SPENDING OVERSIGHT RULES OF PROCEDURE

Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, Senate Standing Rule XXVI requires each committee to adopt rules to govern the procedure of the committee and to publish those rules in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD not later than March 1 of the first year of each Congress. On February 21, 2023, a majority of the members of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs' Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Spending Oversight adopted subcommittee rules of procedure.

Consistent with Standing Rule XXVI, today I am submitting for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD a copy of the rules of procedure of the Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Spending Oversight.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

118TH CONGRESS RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR THE SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE ON EMERGING THREATS AND SPENDING OVERSIGHT OF THE COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS AS ADOPTED

(February 21, 2023)

1. Subcommittee rules. The Subcommittee shall be governed, where applicable, by the rules of the full Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Standing Rules of the Senate.

2. Quorums.

A. Transaction of routine business. One-third of the membership of the Subcommittee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of routine business, provided that one Member of the Minority is present. For the purpose of this paragraph, the term "routine business" includes the convening of a meeting and the consideration of any business of the Subcommittee other than reporting to the full Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs any measures, matters, or recommendations.

B. Taking testimony. One Member of the Subcommittee shall constitute a quorum for taking sworn or unsworn testimony.

C. Proxies prohibited in establishment of quorum. Proxies shall not be considered for the establishment of a quorum.

3. Subcommittee subpoenas. The Chair of the Subcommittee, with the approval of the Ranking Minority Member of the Subcommittee, is authorized to subpoena the attendance of witnesses or the production of memoranda, documents, records, or any other materials at a hearing, provided that the Chair may subpoena attendance or production without the approval of the Ranking Minority Member where the Chair or a staff officer designated by the Chair has not received notification from the Ranking Minority Member or a staff officer designated by the Chair of disapproval of the subpoena within 2 calendar days, excluding Saturdays and Sundays and legal holidays in which the Senate is not in session, of being notified of the subpoena. If a subpoena is disapproved by the Ranking Minority Member as provided herein, the subpoena may be authorized by vote of the Members of the Subcommittee.

Immediately upon authorization of the issuance of a subpoena under these rules, a written notice of intent to issue the subpoena shall be provided to the Chair and Ranking Minority Member of the full Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, or staff officers designated by the Chair and Ranking Minority Member for the full Committee, by the Subcommittee Chair or a staff officer designated by the Chair, and no subpoena shall be issued for at least 2 calendar days, excluding Saturdays and Sundays, from delivery to the appropriate offices, unless the Chair and Ranking Minority Member of the full Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs waive the 2-calendar day waiting period or unless the Subcommittee Chair certifies in writing to the Chair and Ranking Minority Member of the full Committee that, in the opinion of the Chair, it is necessary to issue a subpoena immediately.

When the Subcommittee or its Chair authorizes subpoenas, subpoenas may be issued upon the signature of the Chair or any other Member of the Subcommittee designated by the Chair.

#### SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS AND BORDER MANAGEMENT RULES OF PROCEDURE

Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, Senate Standing Rule XXVI requires each